

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS
New York, March 20.—Silver, 87 3/8; lead, \$7.75 bid; spelter, not quoted; copper, steady, electrolytic, nearby, \$28.00@28.50; June and later \$27.00@27.50.

The Ogden Standard

HAS THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION LIST IN OGDEN AND WEBER COUNTY.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER — Utah: Increasing Cloudiness With Rain in West Portion Tonight or Tuesday; Not Much Change in Temperature.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 68.

Price: Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1916.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Signs of Trickery by Carranza Forces Causing Excitement at Mexican Border

CLASH BETWEEN VILLA AND CARRANZA FORCES BELIEVED TO BE IMMINENT

**Bandit Fleeing Rapidly South Before Advancing Americans
Hopes to Break Through Cordon Closing in at Laguna
Babirora Region—Carranza Detachment Has Once
Allowed Outlaw to Escape—Government
Troops Passed by Americans at Casas
Grandes Strangely Appear at Juarez,
Opposite El Paso in Pershing's Rear.**

El Paso, Texas, March 20.—Carranza troops stationed at Casas Grandes, and other points in that section of the line, General Pershing began his march into Mexico, now are located at Juarez, opposite El Paso and in the rear of General Pershing's columns. It was authoritatively stated today.

No reason has been assigned for the transfer of troops from points inland to the border.

Villa Allowed to Escape. From reliable sources, it is stated also, that in one instance a Carranza detachment allowed Villa to pass southward on receipt of a message from the bandit leader that he was not warring against Mexico.

At Fort Bliss today comment was withheld on the northward movement of Carranza troops, although it was understood in army circles that the movement was not large.

General George Bell, Jr., commanding the troops here, however, is "There is not a reason on earth for anxiety in El Paso. The military is prepared to meet any emergency that may arise."

General Bell's statement was directed particularly to reports of uneasiness in the border situation here. Great Uneasiness at Borden. Rumors were spread through the city that machine guns were to be moved to points over the river. At Fort Bliss it was denied that any such action was contemplated. It was authoritatively declared that no reason existed for it.

The military has taken only such precautions, it is understood, as would be compatible with the policy of preparedness applied to the entire border by Major-General Frederick Funston.

Guns at Strategic Points. Guns already placed have been moved to points where they would have greater strategic value, if an emergency arose. The situation has been thoroughly gone over and prospective bases for machine guns and even heavier guns selected, if they were needed. It is suggested, however, that these precautions have been taken without any idea that need for the guns would arise.

El Paso, Texas, March 20.—A clash between the Villista and Carranza forces is imminent, according to advices received here today through General Gaviro, the Carranza commander at Juarez.

Villa, fleeing south before the rapidly advancing American troops, apparently trying to break through the Mexican-American cordon closing in about the Laguna-Babirora region. He is seeking a loop hole in the direction of Namiqualpa through which he can escape into the mountains around Guerrero and Santa Anna, the familiar ground where he commenced his career as a bandit.

The Carranzistas are advancing north from Namiqualpa, forty miles from San Miguel Babirora. 20 miles west of El Valle where Villa was reported yesterday. As the bandit is traveling south, a few hours should decide whether he can evade the troops of General Carranza or be forced into either fighting them or doubling on his tracks.

El Paso Filled With Rumors. But the interest in the move for Villa is almost overshadowed by the border by anticipation of the reply of the American government for permission to use the Mexican railroads. El Paso, the home of rumor, outdid herself today in the sensational reports that flashed from one end of the town to the other, dying out only to be succeeded by others even more alarming.

Railroads Urgently Needed. It was impossible to discover how these rumors started but they never lacked believers. The most persistent and the most generally accepted asserted that the transportation from Columbus to the front, a distance of probably more than 120 miles, had proved inadequate and that the railroads were urgently needed to forward supplies. The desert and barren country over which the great quantities of material requested by the 5000 or 6000 American soldiers must travel on pack mules and wagons, presents admittedly a tremendous problem. This problem is greatly increased by the fact that most, if not all, of the forage for the American

horses must be forwarded from the base. Americans, long residents in Chihuahua, say it would be impossible for the corn and oats fed horses of the United States cavalry to subsist on the food that a Mexican pony thrives upon. They point to the fact that General Pershing has already lost some of his mounts as proof of this.

Excitement Grows in Juarez. Juarez and El Paso preserved the same air of outward calm today that has marked them since the troops of the United States crossed the international line but there was an air of expectancy everywhere and a strong undercurrent of excitement that seemed to grow as the day progressed. Groups of Mexicans and Americans, carefully segregated, were on every street corner and thronged the plazas on either side of the river eagerly listening to and discussing each rumor as it arrived, the rumors apparently have floated out of the clear sunshine.

Villa has doubled east and south to Namiqualpa, according to a telegram received here by General Gaviro at Juarez. He reports that Carranzista troops are advancing from the south while the Americans are continuing their march from the north in an effort to close the net around the bandit.

After leaving El Valle where he had abandoned thirty of his wounded, Villa turned directly west to Babirora, said Gaviro, who explained that he had learned the Babirora where Villa was reported yesterday was San Miguel Babirora and not the Babirora near the lake of that name, some miles further to the south on Mrs. Phoebe Hearst's ranch.

San Miguel Babirora is about 20 miles west of El Valle. From that point Villa made a sudden twist and struck toward Namiqualpa, twenty miles south.

Americans in Hot Pursuit. General Gaviro knows nothing of the American troops except that they are hard on the chase. Nor has he any details of the Carranza troops co-operating in the movement.

Colonel Cano was the closest to Villa at last reports, as his advance posts came in sight, but without being in conflict with Villa's fleeing rear guard at El Valle.

No Trains Leave Juarez. No train has left Juarez for Casas Grandes since yesterday and none is expected to leave today or tomorrow, it is said. The question of sending American supplies over the line has not been brought personally to Gaviro by the American authorities but is, he says, a matter of negotiation with General Carranza.

Work Continues Unceasingly. No interruption of concentration marked the passing of Sunday in Columbus. The troops were kept so busily engaged in preparations for eventualities that even religious services were impossible. It was pointed out, however, that there were no chaplains in camp, all the available religious officers having been taken with the expedition.

Aeroplanes Practice Flights. The aeroplane squad was kept busy throughout the early part of the day making practice flights about the camp. There was no indication, however, as to when the planes will leave to join the troops in the field.

A number of radiograms were received over the army wireless. Among these were the first news dispatches from correspondents with the force. Although these had been censored by General Pershing they were received here, and relayed directly to the news organizations, the correspondents stationed here being refused permission to examine them.

Five additional correspondents today were accredited to the expeditionary force and left immediately, under the escort of an army lieutenant, to join the troops.

Carranza Asks More Details. Washington, March 20.—General Carranza today replied to the American government's request for use of Mexican railroad lines for movement of supplies to the punitive expedition with a request for more complete information of exactly what the war department wants. General Carranza's reply was sent to President Wilson. The information he asks will be furnished.

One of the problems which the com-

missary department at the military base has been striving desperately to solve is that of supplies with which to feed the troops. For several years the internal strife in Mexico practically has stifled the agricultural interests of that district in Mexico through which the American troops are believed to be passing. As a result, neither food for the men nor forage for the animals can be obtained in Mexico and must be transported from here.

Elig Motor Trucks Ready. The large motor trucks, the equipment of which has occupied military and civilian mechanics for two days, were ready for service today, their drivers asserting that they were waiting orders to move south. The additional hospital and signal units also were said to be ready for field service.

Other indications that a number of the detachments on station here expect to move shortly were the increased amount of outgoing mail handled by the local postoffice and the large demands on the part of the soldiers for baths. The only bath tub thirty-five cents a half hour is made was kept busy all day yesterday and far into the night and the proprietor asserted that he had reservations enough to keep his tub busy all day today.

Wireless Kept Busy.

Major W. R. Sample, commandant at the military field base here, was kept in communication with General Pershing's forces by means of the army wireless, but clinging tenaciously to the censorship ruling he refused to make public any information received. Instructions have been issued that not only communications sent out by newspaper correspondents must be censored, but also that those of officers and men of the army and of residents of Columbus must be passed upon. All incoming telegraphic messages also are read and approved by the military censor before delivery.

Hurried preparations were begun today for a cantonment hospital. The hospital is to co-operate with the field hospital and ambulance companies now with the expeditionary force and with the base hospital at El Paso.

Careful Hospital Preparations. According to Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Frick, in charge of the medical corps every preparation is being made to care speedily for the injured.

Nor has the possibility of members of the expedition becoming infected with the diseases which have followed in the wake of the civil war in Mexico been overlooked. Every soldier accompanying the punitive expeditionary force has been vaccinated against smallpox and given the army prophylaxis treatment to prevent typhoid fever. Especial attention also is being given by army medical officers to prevent outbreaks of typhus, which has been prevalent recently throughout the southern republic.

It is known here that the medical officers who accompanied the troops are taking thorough sanitary measures at each stopping place and that all water supplies are being tested for traces of poison.

The expected rapid advance of the expeditionary column under General Pershing has forced the railroad question to an issue. Americans familiar with the country into which the columns are now entering assert that it is imperative that the railroads be placed at their disposal for the bringing in of supplies.

Dr. I. J. Bush, formerly chief surgeon of Mexico's army, asserted today that the speedy transportation facilities were essential to further progress by the American soldiers.

Americans Face Difficulties. "The American forces are reported at Gualaena, said Dr. Bush. "Twenty miles south of there is El Valle and from that point the only practicable way of bringing up supplies is by railroad. The valley converges here into a narrow gorge in which about 2,000 people live. The territory in which Villa probably will remain is embraced in an imaginary line between Chihuahua and Minaca, with the Mexican Central railroad on one side and the Sierra Madre on the other. His soldiers have the advantage over the Americans in that they will travel light with only a few days' provisions and are seasoned men well able to withstand the hardships of mountain campaigning in that climate."

Villa Spreading Stories. Dr. Bush said that he has no doubt that Villa was spreading stories of his wonderful victories over the Americans, and that Carranza had gone over to the United States. It would be easy, he said, for him to make the ignorant peasants among whom he is operating, believe the wildest stories.

Another serious situation has been caused by the action of General Calles, military-governor of Sonora, in demanding that the La Colorado Mining company of New York reopen their mine at Hermosillo at once. General Calles has wired the New York offices of the company that if the mine is not re-opened immediately he will take it over and run it.

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PROMINENT FIGURES IN HUNT FOR VILLA



Col. Edwin St. John Greble.

He is now in command of the Sixth field artillery, a part of the force guarding Douglas, Arizona, one of the towns for which apprehension is felt because of the threatening attitude of the Mexicans just across the international boundary line.

MEXICAN RAILWAY PROBLEM SERIOUS

**Refusal of Carranza to Permit
Use of Roads by U. S.
Troops Will Embarrass
Operations.**

BOUND TO BE CRISIS

**Granting of Request Will Be
Seriously Misconstrued and
Exploited by Enemies
of De Facto Chief.**

El Paso, Texas, March 20.—The railroad problem, which shadowed everything else here in the Mexican situation today. The reply of General Carranza to the request of the United States government for permission to use the railroads was expected to be sent forward to Washington today.

A refusal will embarrass the operations of the American troops while the granting of the request would be bound to be seriously misconstrued by a considerable section of the people and to be exploited by the enemies of General Carranza.

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1,000 Mexicans, according to General Calles. He declared today that he had no intention of confiscation the mine but that the Mexicans were suffering through being thrown out of employment and that he intended to put them back to work. The governor said that the La Colorado company was the only one that had suspended operations in Sonora and that there was no reason for their action as he could and would give them ample protection.

PREDICTS WAR CANNOT LAST

**Portuguese Minister Returns
From Berlin—Says Financial
Situation in Empire
Is Very Bad.**

STILL PLENTY OF MEN

**German Government Desires
to Avoid Break With United
States at All Costs.**

Lisbon, Portugal, March 20, via Paris, 5:50 a. m.—Dr. Sidonio Paes, Portuguese minister to Germany since the establishment of the republic, who left Berlin after the break between Germany and Portugal, arrived in Lisbon last night.

In an interview Dr. Paes alluded to the controversy between Germany and America over the submarine issue and declared he was convinced that the German government desired at all costs to avoid a break with the United States.

Dr. Paes said the financial situation in Germany was very bad and he predicted that the war would not last beyond 1917. A lack of men has not yet made itself felt, he added.

WAR WITH THE DUTCH POSSIBLE

**Sinking of Holland's Finest
Steamship Creates Critical
Situation Between Ger-
many and Dutch
Government.**

The Hague, March 10, via London, 4:25 p. m.—The press of the Netherlands, in discussing the sinking of the liner Tubantia, refers to the possibility of war between Germany and Holland.

The Amsterdam Handelsblad after discussing uselessness of such a conflict and considering the many ties between the two countries, said:

"Nevertheless, nothing would be more damaging to our independence and national existence than the conviction, gaining ground that we are unprepared to shed our blood for the defense of our rights and independence."

The engineer, De Groot, of the Tubantia now makes the statement that an hour and a half after leaving the ship he saw a submarine of foreign build.

FRENCH OCCUPY THREE VILLAGES

**Forces of Central Powers and
Entente Allies Are Face to
Face North of Saloniki.**

London, March 20, 9:30 a. m.—A large French column with light artillery from the Saloniki entrenched camp attacked and occupied the villages of Maelkovo, Karabamb and Kozuna, which had been entered by Teuton and Bulgarian forces, according to a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki dated March 18. The French had only a few casualties.

Owing to the encroachments of the Teuton allies into Greek territory and the consequent advance of the French, the neutral frontier zone which had been agreed upon between the Greek and Bulgarian governments is now eliminated.

Forces of the central powers and of the entente allies are face to face, the dispatch adds, and shelling, sniping and grenade throwing are in progress in the neighborhood of the above mentioned villages, about 30 miles north of Saloniki, as on the other fronts where the adversary forces are in contact.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO TORPEDO SHIPS OF NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

**Great Aerial Battles Are Fought Between French and German
Flying Squadrons—Fighting at Verdun Again Slackened
—Russians Renew Activities and French at Saloniki
Capture Three Villages—War Conference to
Open in Paris—Delegates From Allied
Nations Gather to Consider Joint
Military Campaign.**

Galveston, Texas, March 20.—"Immediate peace is in sight," is one sentence in a cablegram received this morning from London by a Galveston shipping firm. The cablegram cancelled arrangements which had been made through the Galveston house for chartering a considerable amount of tonnage and gave as the reason for this action the prospect for immediate peace in Europe.

Paris, March 20, 2:40 p. m.—German forces have bombarded Malancourt and an attack made by them on the French positions at Cote de Poivre has resulted in failure, according to the announcement made by the French war office this afternoon.

There has been intermittent bombardment in the region of Vaux. The text of the statement says:

"West of the Meuse, the enemy has delivered a bombardment of considerable violence south of Malancourt. East of the river, after a preparatory artillery fire, the enemy delivered against our positions at Cote de Poivre a small attack which resulted in complete failure. There has been an intermittent bombardment in the region of Vaux."

In the Woerwa there was fairly spirited cannonading at Les Eparges. "At about four o'clock this morning, English, French and Belgian aviators bombarded the aviation field at Houtave, east of Ostend. Nineteen French aviators took part. All returned."

Berlin, March 20, via London, 4:25 p. m.—An attack made by French troops on the village of Vaux, north-east of Verdun, was repulsed with heavy losses, the war office announced today.

The violent attacks of the Russians in the lake region on the southern part of the eastern front were continued. The Russians charged repeatedly with strong forces but were beaten back with large losses.

The text of the statement follows: "Favored by good conditions for observations there was very pronounced activity on the part of artillery and aeroplanes on both sides. In the Meuse sector and in the plain of the Woerwa artillery engagements continued especially violent yesterday."

French Make Fruitless Attack. "To prevent us from pushing our lines farther northward toward the defensive positions of the enemy in the neighborhood of Port Douaumont and the village of Vaux, the French delivered a fruitless attack with parts of a division recently brought up against the village of Vaux. They were repulsed with heavy losses."

In an aerial fight, Lieutenant Baron von Althaus brought down his fourth aeroplane, over enemy lines, west of Lihons, while Lieutenant Boleke brought down his twelfth machine over the forest of Forges. The enemy lost three other aeroplanes in an aerial encounter near Culsey near the forest of Forges and two others from the fire of our anti-aircraft guns.

Russians Attack Repeatedly. "Eastern front: Regardless of their heavy losses, the Russians attacked repeatedly yesterday with strong forces on both sides of Postavy and between Narocz and Drisvity lakes. The attacks were entirely fruitless. In the neighborhood of Viday German troops advanced and drove back some enemy divisions which were still attempting to maintain their position close to our front after their attack of yesterday morning. One officer and 280 men belonging to seven different regiments were captured."

London, March 20, 12:10 a. m.—The Austrians have been steadily continuing their march in Albania and have now arrived before the advanced Italian positions at Avlona, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens. They have not, however, it is said, begun an attack.

Avlona is 50 miles south of Durazzo on the Adriatic sea. It is the last Albanian seaport in the hands of the Albanians and Italians.

Berlin, March 20.—Wireless to Sayville.—An official decree was issued today to the effect that minors engaged in gainful occupations shall not receive more than 18 marks weekly of their earnings, together with a surplus amounting to not more than one-third of the amount paid in excess of 18 marks. The residue must be deposited in savings banks, not to be withdrawn during the war.

Bulgarian Premier in Danger. London, March 20, 3:55 p. m.—An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome.

Rumania to Join Allies. Athens, March 18, via Paris, March 20, 10:55 a. m.—The impression prevails in high political circles at Athens that Rumania shortly will abandon her policy of neutrality in favor of the entente allies.

Should Rumania enter the war, Greek officials would be placed in an embarrassing position, the force of which already is felt.

The feeling of allied diplomats seems to be that if Greece enters the war she will have to do so on her own initiative and with no conditions with respect to territorial compensation.

Review of War Situation. A notable aerial raid was carried out early today on the German seaplane station at Zeebrugge, Belgium, and the aerodrome near there, in squadron of 65 allied machines—aeroplanes and seaplanes—making the attack. The British official announcement declares that considerable damage appeared to have been done by the bombs dropped.

Fighting about Verdun has again slackened, according to today's Paris statement, the only infantry attack reported being an unsuccessful one by the Germans on the French positions on Pepper hill.

There is renewed activity in the Balkans north of Saloniki, a French column having advanced from the entrenched camp and occupies villages near the Greek border which Teutonic and Bulgarian forces entered, according to news agency advices from Saloniki.

A war conference of probable momentous importance is about to open in Paris where military and political representatives of the entente allies are gathering.

Berlin, March 20.—Wireless to Sayville.—New regulations under which each person in Berlin, on presentation of cards, will be permitted to purchase 135 grams (about five ounces) of butter weekly, and ten pounds of potatoes each twelve days, went into effect today.

OGDEN AND WEBER RIVERS ARE HIGH

During the past few days, both Ogden and Weber rivers have increased in volume and today the streams are running almost bank full.

There is 18 inches of snow on the level near Huntville and warm weather may cause flood waters. Some of the residents of Ogden Valley are of the opinion that the Ogden river will overflow.

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND A
FREE LECTURE on

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

By CLARECE C. EATON, C. S. B. Member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston Mass UNDER AUSPICES OF FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, OGDEN, UTAH Church Edifice, 24th Street and Monroe Ave. Tuesday, March 21st, 1916. 8:00 P. M.